Poetry.

From the Vermont Record. Our Flags at the Capitol.

Respectfully deficated to the Ligislature of

Homore them not ' Above our fallen braves Nature not yet her perfect work hath wrought; Scarce has the turf grown green upon the

graves, the marryr graves for whose embrace they he wounds of our long conflict are not healed;

fur land a fair face is seamed with many a and weful nights on many a hattle-field, then ghastly grim beneath the evening star.

ill does the sail Earth tremble with affright Lest she the trend of armed heats should feel ! e more upon her bosum. Still the Night Heurs, is wild dreams, the cannon's thunder-

to the black-robed mothers come and go; sail do lore wives by dreary hearthstones

l dees a Nation, in her pride and woe,

then, awhile delay ! Remove ye not best drosping banners from their place

y make of each proud ball a hallowed spot, weere truth must dwell and Freedom cannot w slowly waring in this tranquil air,

What wondrous choquence is in their speech 's prophet 's sizer-tongued,' no poet rare, Ever in dreams may hope such height to They tell of Life that calmly looked on Beath-

) peerless valor, and of trust subline of a stilest sacrifice, of holiest faith, Of lofty hopes that ended not with Time.

the cach worn feld is hallowed! set apart To minister upon us in our needs,— hear henceforth to many a fainting heart The cordial wine of noble thoughts and deeds. hen leave them yet awhile where, day by day, The loss as that they teach your souls may

learn ; a shall ye labor for the Right alway, of for its faithful service ever yearn.

New may God bloss our band forevermore! And from all strife and formul grant sur-

While from the mountains to the farthest shore Asserdant voices softly whisper-Peace, Juna C. R. Donn,

Miscellancous.

Artemus Ward's Experience as a Far-

From Artemus Ward's new Book The Barchay County Agricultural Society aving scriously invited the author of this volume to address them on the occusion of their next annual fair, he wrote to the Fre sident of the Society as follows:

New York, June 12, 1865, I feel flattered, and think I will come. Perhaps, meanwhile, a brust history of my

experience as an agriculturist will be accept-I have been an honest old farmer for some

My farm is in the interior of Maine. Un tance to had immense quantities of wheat," corn, rye and outs; but as I haven't any to

My neighbors told me so at first, and, as an evidence that they were sincere in that opinion, they turned their cows on to it the

These cases are now quite fat. I take pride in these cases, in fact, and am glad I Two years ago I tried sheep raising.

I bought fifty lambs, and turned them ose on my broad and beautiful acres, It was pleasant on bright mornings to stroll leisurely out to the farm in my dressing gown, with a eiger in my mouth, and watch these innocent little inmbs, as they danced guily o'er the billside. Watching their saucy capers reminded me of caper sauce and it occurred to me I should have some very fine eating when they grew up to

My gentle shepherd, Mr. Eli Perkins, We must have some shepherd dogs I had no very precise idea as to what hepherd dogs were, but I assumed a rather

profound look, and said :

We must, Eli, I spoke to you about this some time ago ! I wrote to my old friend, Mr. Dexter H. Follett, of Boston, for two shepherd dogs .-Mr. F. is an bonest old tarmer himself. I thought he knew about shepherd dogs. He kindly forsook far more important busi-ness to accomodate, and the dogs came forth

with. They were splendid ceatures—snuff colored, hazel eyed, long tailed and shapely We led them proudly to the fields "Turn them in, Eli," I said.

Eli turned them in. They went in at once, and killed twenty of my best lambs in about four minutes and

say friend had made some trilling mistake in the breed of these dogs. Eli Perkins was astonished, and observed

Wall did you ever?" I certainly never had. There were pools of blood on the green-

sward, and fragments of wool and raw lamb chops lay round in confused heaps.

The dogs would have been sent to Boston that night, had they not rather suddenly

ed that afternoon of a throat distemper It wasn't a swelling of the throat. It of the throat, extending from ear to ear. Thus closed their life-stories. Thus ended their interesting tails.

I failed as a raiser of lambs. As a sheepist I was not a success.

Last summer Mr. Perkins said, "I think we'd better cut some grass this season, Sir."

We cut some grass. To me the new mown hay is very sweet and nice. The brilliant George Arnold He was born Augu-sings about it, in beautiful verse, down in of Cavan, Ireland. Jersey every summer; so does the brilliant Aldridge, at Portsmouth, N. H. And yet I doubt if either of these men know the price of a tan of hay to-day. But new-mown hay is a really fine thing It is good for man and beast.

We hired four honest farmers to assist us, and led them gaily to the meadows. I was going to mow myself.

I saw the sturdy peasants go round once ere I dipped my flashing scythe into the tall

green grass.
**Are you ready?" said E. Perkins "I am here "

Then follow us !"

I followed them, Fillowed them rather too closely, evidenty foor a white-haired old man, who imme-diately followed Mr, Perkins, called upon us Then in a low, firm voice he said to his son, who was just ahead of me, " John change places with me. I hain't got long to live anyhow. Yonder berryin' gound tings has been commenced in the western will soon have these old bones, an it's no matter whether I'm carried there with one leg off and terrible gaches in the other or not! But you, John—you are young. The old man changed places with his son,

A calm smile of resignation lit up his wrinkled tage, as he said, "Now, sir, I am

ready!"
What mean you, old man?" I said. .. I mean that if you continuer to bran'ish you'll slash h—out of some of up before we're a hour older !" that blade as you have been bran'ishing it,

There was some reason mingled with this white haired old peasant's profanity. It was true that I had twice escaped mowing off his son's legs, and his father was per-

hape naturally alarmed.

I went down and sat under a tree.

Deper know'd a literary man in my life."

I overheard the old man say, " that know'd

Mr. Perkins was not as valuable to me this season as I had fancied he might be. Every afternoon he disappeared from the field regularly, and remained absent some two hours. He said it was headache. He inherited it from his mother. He mother was often taken in that way, and suffered a great deal.

At the end of the two hours Mr. Perkins would reappear with his head neatly done pu in a large wet rag, and say . he felt bet

One alternoon it so happened that I soon followed the invalid to the house, and as I neared the porch I heard a female voice energetically observe; "You stop!" It was the voice of the hired girl, and she addeu, · I'll holler for Mr. Brown!

"O no Nancy," I heard the invalid E. Perkins soothingly say: "Mr. Brown knows I love you. Mr. Brown approves of

This was pleasant for Mr. Brown. I peered cautiously through the kitchen blinds, and, nowever unatural it may uppear, the lips of Mr. Perkins and my bired girl were very near together. She said, "You shan't do so," and he do saed. She also said she would get right up and go away, and, as an evidence that she was horoughly in earnest about it, she remained where she was. They are married now, and Mr. Perkins

s troubled no more with the headache. This year we are planting corn. Mr digged fast crop up but soon got an other sons leggs of says you bet go and stan up is gored. in field yrself with dressin gound on & gesses krows will keep nway. This made boys in store larf, no More terday from · Yours respectful

" ELI PERKINS. " his letter." My friend, Mr. D. T. T. Moore, of the Rural New Yorker, thinks, if I " keep on "

If you taink the honest old farmers of Barelay county wants me, I will come. Yours truly, CHARLES F. BROWNE.

News Items.

The receivers of the Vermont Central railroad have been directed by the courts to pay the first back coupons due on the first mortgage bonds of the corporation.

A mineral spring with water much like lowing is a portion . Vichy has been discovered on the farm where was fought the first day's Gettysburgh

Secretary McCulloch in his report mosaptly (but innocently) speaks of the public debt as " a matter of so surpassing interest. G. B. Lamar & Son have been arrested at

agents who had charge of captured cotton. A contemporary says that the article which produces so many deaths from "unknown causes" is sold in every town and village in this Commonwealth.

A young lady at Chesterfield, Morgan county, O., was recently shot dead by the fo tunately my lands are cleven miles from accidental explosion of a gun, just as she

> vere comments upon his "woman order," sued while in command at New Orleans.

> Meverbeer's last opera, L'A ricaine, neve before produced in this country, is creating a great sensation in New York. didly put on the stage and draws like a blis-ter plaster.

A bill is seriously pressed in the Missouri legislature that no officer in the confederate registature that no omeer in the coaledcrate army shall hereafter be addressed by his military title unless the word " rebel" is pre-

The Continental National Bank of Boston, have by a remarkable blunder, issued two dollar bills with the "promise to pay" omitted. The bills are being gathered in as fast as possible by the Bank.

On Saturday night last the office of Ray & Co., at West froy, was entered by burglars. They darkened and deatened the doors and windows by packing shawls over them, and then blew open two safes, from which they extracted \$22,000 in seven-thirties, \$13,000 in bank-bitls, and \$200 in specie, and made their escape with the money.

The N. Y. World calls Senator Sumner · the acting charge d'affaires of Divine providence in this country." Rev. Henry W. Ducachet, of St. Ste-

phen's church, in Philadelphia, was found dead in his study Thursday morning. An Italian named De Blouns, was arrest-

S. fifties in his possession.

It was decided in Republican senatorial cancus not to place the names of Senators McDougall, of California, and Sauisbury, of Delaware, on any senatorial committee.

A man in Jackson, Michigan, got drunk and staggered upon a bed whercupon lay his infant son. His whole weight rested upon the babe and it soon expired. The wretched man, who is a respeciable, well-to-do citizen, made a yow never to touch liquor again.

The following is from a Richmond paper: "Wanted-A situation as son-in-law in a espectable family. Blood and breeding no ob-ect, being already supplied; capital essen-ial. No objection to going a short distance into the country.

James McCormick, who was, without a doubt, the oldest man in the United the St. Lawrence and the neighboring waters, States, died in Newburg, N. Y., on the 11th inst., at the age of one hundred and fourteen years, three months and five days. He was remarkable for health and strength, and his life was an excellent temperance argument. He was born August 6, 1751, in the county

The remains of Jonathan Gillett, formerof the firm of Wright, Gillett & Ransom, New York, and more recently of Toledo who mysteriously disappeared three years ago, have been found at Toledo under circumstances which leave no doubt of his having been murdered. The mayor offers \$1000 reward for the apprehension of the murderer.

The Legislature of Virginia has fixed the 21st inst., for the election of State officers, and it is thought from private intelli-gence received from Richmond, that it is the design of that body to reinstate the old officers who held place under Governor Smith. Gov. Pierpoint would regard this as personal and it is believed would retire from office, in that event, which would force upon the Government the appointment of a Provisional

A series of one hundred temperance meet the State Temperan ce Alliance.

Governor.

A Chicago despatch says that the fall in grain last week aggregated twenty cents per bushel, and hence the failures which have recently taken place among grain merchants in that city.

JEFF. DAVIS .- A Fortress Monroe letter in n New York paper says that Jeff. Davis is fast becoming convinced of his rapidly diminishing consequence, and that his manuer has sortened down very materially. On being saked what he thought of the President's late pressure he is late message he is reported to have said :
"It is wisely and boldly specific upon every subject but the single one most vitally—my trial."

The Free Press.

BURLINGTON PRIDAY MORNING DEC. 22, 1865.

and calls on President Johnson to restrain

The Boot on the other Leg. The London Hereld directs attention to the possibility of a Fenian raid into Canada,

the Irish republicans. It says : wise or dignified part in regard to the Fennan agitation. It is unworthy of a Power which eires to maintain peace, to allow a conspiracy be carried on within its jurisdiction for the invasion of the dominions of a neighbor. We do not tructions to his dupes in Dublin ; but we must remind them that a raid into Cannia could hardly fall to have serious consequences. To say nothing of the danger of an actual collision more leisure hour, —nothing of the embarrassments which must arise from our demand for the extradition of the maranders—the permission of such outrages would clearly be a cases belli, and the exasperation which they would produce would render the maintenance of peace impossible.

Perkins writes me that " on account of no deminions were the home and harborage of important matter. skare krows bein put up krows com and the enemies of the United States? It is sur-Old Bisbee who was fraid youd out his prising what a difference it makes whose ox

I will get in the poor house in about two favors the deposed but persistent president, space to the further communication be enof course only to be refused. Roberts is

We have too long remained inactive. Every energy must now be given to aid the veteran soldier who directs the military affairs of the Brotherhood. He has great faith in leaden bulicts, and very little in paper once; and as I am estirely of his way of thinking, you may rely upon my placing all the means at my disposal under his control and direction. The Irich people of America, stand ready to give millions for war, but not one dollar as a tribute to drones Savannah for attempting to bribe treasury or adventurers. We must have some other tru-phies to show for our high sounding professions than a few old rosty muskets displayed in a gar-ret, as the voluntary offerings of patriotic men. where we can best assist our brothers at home.

The N. Y. Warld has got hold, of and pubthe railroad. Eleven miles is quite a dis- was kissing her lover to bid him good byc. lishes, the list of contributions to the Fernan The Washington Republican says Lord treasury, during the month of September. Palmerston, some time before his death, These averaged \$4,000 or \$5,000 a day, wrote to Gen. Butler apologizing for his sethe list containing but three credits to Vermont, viz "From Mentuclier, by R. McNally, 4 Con. and By-laws, \$1; Rutland, per J. P. Crowley, \$3 : St. Albans, by L.

> Canal. Buntington, Dec. 16, 1865.

Mesers. Editors of the Free Press : One sitions with those of New England generally, as also those of the States west of us, bordering upon the British Provinces. seem to be giving some renewed thought to the question of reciprocal free trade, between these provinces and the States. The former treaty. regulating our commercial intercourse, (professodiy upon reciprocal terms, yet hardly so in fact) having been alregated, and shortly to expire, our provincial neighbors are also earnesthope of saccess in securing a renewal of its provisions; and if need be, are willing apparently, to assent to terms more reciprocally just and equal, than those of the former treaty. This, on their part, is not only politically wise, but necessary in any efforts at negociation for ed Thursday morning, in Jersey City, with over two thousand dollars in counterfeit U. ment gave more than an equivalent for the beuefits received. The privilege of navigating the St. Lawrence and other provincial waters among other things, was yielded to our great people, and made an effect to positive benefits granted by us in return. But omitting here particular reference to its various provisions, the sentiment seems universal that the benefits conferred on our part, have proved to be far more valuable to our provincial neighbors than these conferred upon us in return—they were far from

being reciprocal. The navigation of their canals along the St. Lawrence, and the Welland and other canals, by paying the ordinary tells, as did their own citizens, has been a privilege of much value to our commercial interests, but the pavigation of while of little if any value, could not properly be denied us by the terms of natural law. At the time of the formation of that treaty, it was supposed by some of our western merchants and produce dealers, that a foreign export and import trade, by way of the Lakes and the St. Lawrence river, might be beneficially carried on, using our own take vessels for that purpose, thus avoiding the accessity of trans-shipment, and the expense and delay, consequent upon finding their way through our inland channel to New York and other Atlantic markets, and saving moreover both the export and import profits of the trade to themselves.

A few experiments of this kind however, dis pelled the hope of anticipated success—the fogs, and other dangers of the lower St. Lawrence with its ice-bound condition for a large part of the year, render it an unsafe and otherwise objectionable channel of communication, and i will be avoided as a commercial channel, except by the residents upon its borders, and those hav-

ing no other or better means of transit. Had our provincial neighbors secured to us a navigable communication from the St. Lawrence river at Beauharnois, to Lake Champlain or the navigable outlet of the latter, near St. Johns. and placed us on an equal feeting with their own citizens in respect to its use, they would have conferred upon our people, both of the cast and the west, an important benefit. This, together with the use of the other canals now existing, with those hereafter to be constructed, and all of them, especially on the western thoroughfare, to be adapted to an enlarged water craft, drawing at least ten feet deep of water, would probably have secured to 'them the continued enjoymen of the treaty, and not unlikely have prevented its abregation, at least for many years.

If negociations are to be renewed, in respe

to a renewal of the treaty, these benefits should. in the revisal, be now secured to us-made a such condition would be but just to us, it could assault upon Wm. Cameron. not be viewed as a hardship to our provincial

neighbors, because those important communications, perfected as proposed, would carry with scribers to the Home for Destitute Chilneighbors themselves, than to the people of the ted by the Legislature at its last session. The practicability of the proposed ship canal sociation from the St. Lawrence to our Lake, is not only

"The Federal government has hardly noted a free from all doubt, but is one of the most fessible of the yet unaccomplished improvements of pretends to respect public law, and which de- the day. A descriptive notice of its length, extent of lockage, and general character, with its relation to the long line of ship communication, ask the Americans to prevent O'Mahony talking | now so much desired between the east and the of an Irish republic, or sending money and ins- west, would doubtless be of some interest to our people, but from a want of time at the present moment, it is omitted here, and deferred to a

This work, as also the long deferred improvenent past the fails of Niagara-both links in the same chain-are now receiving renewed public attention, and there are few localities possessing a deeper interest in their success be the territory of a friendly Power and the than our own. Let us not therefore be unmindhome and harborage of an enemy,"

possessing a deeper interest in their success
than our own. Let us not therefore be unmindful of our duty, both to our elves, and to the ful of our duty, both to ourselves, and to the How long is it, pray, since her Majesty's public at the present moment, regarding this

Respectfully your friend, COMMERCE

We thank our correspondent for calling The Fenian Figure.-- The Fenian fight contimes briskly. It is not confined merely to which the citizens of Burlington, in common the lenders but pervodes the masses of the with the wide and numerous interests to be e py from the Windsor Journal the followbrotherhood and seems likely to divide them benefitted by it, cannot well afford to over- ing letter addressed by Dr. Pheips to the town, which he did. into two organizations. New York mostly look, or let drop. We shall gladly give Chairman of the Temperance Meeting con-O'Maboney, while the West goes in strong courages as to expect. In the meantime it to the especial notice of the young as the to be shut, 'not permitted to see my wife, not for Roberts, the newly closen chief. The why cannot our capitalists and business men judgment of an eminent medical practition-New York circles to which Roberts and he working an some way practically towards er, have expelled them from the brotherhood - of more importance to them than little or no control, prevent me from attend-But Roberts and his commundes are unterrified any other that can be named? ing as I had proposed, I would request you and have formally claimed the books and ef- And as a first step reliat better can be done feets of the organization from O'Mahoney, then to print and place in proper hands the also to express my conviction that it is yet able and exhaustive report on the subjec . also out with an address, of which the fol- of Mr. Edwin Johnson, civil engineer, which few weeks ago, and alluded to in our at this time a disposition to drink intoxicatcolumns? It presented an array of ing liquors is on the increase. ground are perfectly unanswerable as to the in a great degree for it; inasmuch as ex-England must meet privateers an every ocean and Irish form in every clime. We will strike at her wherever she is most valuerable, and at her wherever she is most valuerable. will lead off in the matter?

> THE FIRST LAW OF THE SESSON. - The bill to present for the present the unportation es to which the person may be exposed. toreign entile, in order to guard against passed the House on Wednesday, and Inving passed both houses only requires the Presithe first bill passes this session. It absolutely prohibits the importation of cattle from foreign countries, and just how it is going to work all poside of the reciprocity treaty,

The cholera has ceased to preoccupy Paris so entirely as it had done of late robert was warmly wrapped in flannel. With shal walked down the cholera ward. One of the patients particularly attracted his atcondition than the rest. The visitor went ly discussing this subject, and are not without up to this patient's bedside, and called out rouse yourself from this apathy. Que distile, cholera does not always kill. Lo at me, I had it twice in Africa, and see I am as well as ever. Here, put this flannel belt about your middle, it will cure you quicker than all the doctor's stuff in the world "-The Marshal handed the flannel beit to the attention. "An obstinate fellow that," ex-claimed the Marshal, as be turned away in disgust. "Pardon Marchal!" returned the doctor to whom the remark was addressed, " that patient has been dead some time, died just as you entered the hospital, and we thought it better not to remove the The confusion of the poor Marshal was great of course, and he hurried from the Val de Grace, without endcavoring to force his

dannel remedy on any other patient Among other new pieces that promise to rove very successful, is the grand opera of Jeanne d'Arc," just brought out at the wily-opened mammoth house called the frand Theatre Parisien, capable of holding hearly as many spectators as all the rest of the theatres put together. The first reprentation, however, was marked by a succesion of serio-comic disasters The scene is and at the Court of Charles VIII, and one of the courtiers, while delivering a tirade, was seized with a sudden need of his pocket andkerchief. The coats of that epoch being guiltless of pockets, the courtier drew from the peach of his waist a little chequered " which evidently had not been intended for the public eye, and having served its legitimate purpose, he tried, but in vain, o get it back into the pouch, whose narrow perture refused to receive the "pink ging-bam." After several frantic attempts, all ite proceedty of getting so equivocal an acessory out of sight, the unhappy Duke took off his gift believt, at the im inent risk of bringing all his head gear with it, deposited pink gingham" in the helmet, and replaced that imposing article upon his head, amidst the convulsive laughter of the au-

Very Licen Corners - The High Church lement in New York has been gindled into blaze by the consecration of the New Church of St. Albans. The little charel of Mr. Hecker, where ritualism ran mad, and after the highest puscyism of New York have been put into the shade by the gorgeous service of this new sanctuary. It is as near the Roman Catholic worship as it is possible for an Episcopal church to approach. Its name is the "Catholic Church of St. Albans."-Steps approach to the altar, which is lighted by candles. Flowers and pictures adorn the sanctuary as it is called. a priest, and is surrounded by boys as in the Catholic worship. The officiating clergy-men, in white over black robes that trail on the ground, march in procession to the high altar. The service is sung straight through, either by the choir or the priest. prayers in Latin and the censer swung about the altar, the illusion would be complete.— The communion is celebrated every Sunday and is called the "Holy Eucharist," officiating priest is called the "Celebrant." The High Churchmen are in extacles over

this new order of things. - Correspondence Beston Journal.

Police Court.

BURLINGTON, VT., FRIDAY MORNING, DEC. 22 1865.

HOME FOR DESTITUTE CHILDREN.-The subthem examercial benefits, no less important to dren, met at the Home on Main street, Thursthe trade and presperity of our good provincial day atternoon, and accepted the charter gran-

> The following are the officers of the As-President-Miss Lucia Wheeler. Vice President-Mrs. W. C. Hickok. Secretary-Mrs. E. J. Phelps. Treasurer-Mrs. Geo. F. Edmunds. Auditor-Mrs. Morton Cole. Managers - Mrs. Henry Loomis, Mrs. James A. Shedd, Mrs. Smith.

in quarterly session at St. Albans inst week, Bishop Hopkins presiding. There were present seven Canadian clergy, two from was induced to aid him to scholars in French Northern New York, and 14 from this diocese. Among the exercises were a learn-his behalf; a furnished room was given him ed paper by Dr. Fay on the errors of the his board paid, and the most streamous efforts made to get him pupils, that he might earn his own livelihood eventually. · Enthusing in Preaching," by Rev. Mr. by the Rev. Mr. Buel, on the death of the umnimously adopted,

DR. E. E. PHELPS ON TEMPERANCE.- We

to assure the friends of temperance of my too soon for any of us to fold our hands and feel that all has been done that is required of us Somewhat extensive observation was read to a small meeting of our citizens a leads me to say, that amongst young men

> that men of more mature age are responsible itely our colossal armies.
>
> I would say a few word to those who are person; property, he had note intely our colored strings. being misled by the influence of a had ex umple, and in doing this, will adhere closely

I. The occasional use of integicating 1 quors creates unnatural tastes, and leads

direct disease or an invasion of those diseas- the Vermont delegation, as follows: 2 It unfits the system to take advantage ally resident within it, which enables us tentimes to throw off no immense amount

The mischief that is wrought upon the body, by even the occasional use of alc iquors, is inferior to that which is suffered the mental powers, and it is to this influace, in a great measure, that we are to in pute the prevalence of nervous discuses in young men, and which, at times, makes it

almost impossible to get that control over symptoms that we otherwise could.

4. We would advise the young not to be misled by the fact that some of their number who drink do not become diseased, or die at once when overtaken by disease. ceptions are reserved for an evil fate in maure age, or perhaps in advanced life, paley, aroplexy, loss of mind, gout, or neuralgia laying in wait for them, and will, sooner or later, not destroy them at once, perhaps, but compel them to draw out a tedious and miserable existence, too terrible to describe. Hoping that these remarks, which are entirely founded upon observation and exper-

ence, many have some weight with the young men who may hear them, I subcribe myself, as ever, an every day laborer in the cause of temperance.

EDWARD F. PHELES, M. D., &c.

Mayor Horrnan -The newly elected May- versity of Vermont. or of New York, is only 38 years old. He graduated at Union College in 1846; was California, as a native of Esex County, Vt., admitted to practice law on his twenty-first but erroneously. He was from Essex Counbirth-day , was defeated as a candidate for ty, N. Y., and was a graduate of the Unithe office of United States district attorney versity of Vermont. in 1860, because Mr. Buchanan thought him Mr. Raymond of New York, was also too young; was chosen recorder (principal graduate of the University of Vermont. criminal judge) of New York in the fall of the same year; was re-elected in 1863 by seventeen in the Thirty-ninth Congress, a 60,000 out of 61,000 votes, his conduct dur- proportion to population undoubtedly much the more talent and consideration they have the ing the memorable riots of that year having larger than any other State in the Union can commended him to the support of every par- boust. Of these seventeen, seven were born ty and laction. He is described as elegant in in Eastern Vermont, ten in Western Verperson, has a fine face and head, is of ready mont, seven of the ten in Addison County. speech, is allied by marriage with one of and six of the seven in adjoining towns. the best families in the city, and attends St. Of all, but one is a Democrat-Mr. El-Ann's (Protestant Episcopal) church."

THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.-The 25th volume of this exceedingly valuable publieation commences with the January number, and we are glad to know that it has more than 100,000 subscribers. Every number contains much information of great interest relating to the management of the Farm, the Garden, the Orchard, and also for the qually unsuccessful, yet feeling the abso- Household, and is illustrated with fine woodcuts. The information, with the thousands ed States, of Great Britain, and of France opof hints and suggestions, cannot fail to be worth to every reader, far more than the subscription price, which is very low, only \$1.50 per year, or \$1 each for clubs of twenty or over. It is published by Orange Judá & Co., 41 Park Row, N. Y.

The AGRICULTURIST has recently bought out the Genesee Farmer, whose editor will be on the staff of the Agriculturist here-

PUCK-the San Francisco comic papercites the late earthquake in that city as a proof that "the world wags." The same paper comes out for the Fenians in this Puck wears the green upon his breast,

The shamrock in his hat; And when he thinks of Ireland's woes, His heart goes pity Pat THE FRANKLIN COUNTY COURT commenced 's adjourned session at St. Albans Thursday

afternoon, Hon. William C. Wilson, Presid-

ing Judge.

Before Becorder Read, Saturday after- the past week articles have appeared in two as Health Officer, has issued the following

a mob to leave Montpelier, Vt., under the penalty of being shot if he remained or athim were that he had contracted a sceret agreement of marriage with a wealthy young lady, and that the "discarded gay lovers' of Montpeller took this method to wreak their vengeance upon him. The story bore such an air of improbability on the face of it that we wonder how any one could have believed it. Mr Hiram Atkins has sent a letter to the Courier -one of the papers which of the case as follows:

THE CLERICAL CONVOCATION of the Episcopal
Church for the Diocese of Vermint was
in quantum was sue of falsehoods. That many controls are the controls and the controls are the controls and the control of the Diocese of Vermint was sue of falsehoods. That many controls are the control of the cont sue of falschoods. That man came to Montpe-lier poor and destitute, pretending to be a loyal refugee from the South. The rector of Christ's Church presented his case to the charitable; I

Among these pupils was a bright, interesting Pitman of Northfield. A resolution offered by the Rev. Mr. Buel, on the death of the young lady he claims to have been married to. late Rev. E. Winthrop of Highgate, was The facts are that he grossly insulted, and attempted her ruin, while giving her a lesson in drawing on Monday of hist week, locking his door ere he tried to thus foully wrong a guildless girl of tender years. For this he was waited on by two of his best friends-men who bad done I possible to befriend him-and teld, that having proved himself a scoundred, he must linve-

All his talk about 'contract of marriage,' 'seeret marriage," "discarded lover," "destruction of my things," "intense excitement," "menaced her parents, nor any friends, nor even collect my dues, sto., is all as false as the heart of the

some other "perfidious" senators belong, the accomplishment of a measure, which is Sir —As circumstances over which I have having been given him here; there was no excitement; he may thank firtune that he did not wrong, else he had not been alive ; he has no heart's sympathy with the cause; and a friend here; it is not probable the men who waited on him were 'discarded lovers,' both having been married about as many years as the Miss had lived; said he had no does, being it debt to every man who would trust him B. Mclebior' is an imposter, a spange, and a willain who is going about the country imposing upon the unwary and the charitable. Words I well know how this has come about, and in a great degree for it; inasmuch as exing by some other means than honest labor.—
amples of free-drinking have been far too More than that, he will, assamin like, stab his frequent amongst this class, especially in best friends in their vitals, being an ungrateful that large body of citizens who comprised so | wretch. There was no mob in his case, no ex-

> VERMONYERS IN CONGRESS -- A COTTOS ponices be secured, and the expense of printing to the principles of my own profession. VERMONTERS IS CONGRES. A corresponit in paniphlet form will be comparatively What is said shall be brief, and included dent of the Vermont Record has compiled (mainly from Lauman's Dictionary of Con-Representatives in the present Congress, all

> > Aaron H.Cragin, Senator from New Hamp-Jacob M. Howard, Senator from Michigan, born in Shaftsbury, 1805.

Fernando C. Beaman, member bom Michigan, born in Chester, 1814. Thomas T. Davis, member from New York, born in Middlebory, 1810. Columbus Delano, member from Oldo,

born in Shoreham, 1800. Charles A. Eldridge, member from Wisconsin, born in Bridport, 1821.

Josiah B. Grinnell, member from lows, born in New Haven, 1821. John A. Kasson, also from Iowa, born in Charlotte, 1899 .- a graduate of the University of Vermont.

Philetes Suwyer, member from Wisconrip en in Whiting. Charles E. Phelys, member from Maryland, bern in Guilford, 1835.

vania, born in Peacham, April 4, 1793. We add another to the Record's liet, h born in Chelsea, and graduated at the Uni-

Thuddeus Stavens, member from Pentagl

Mr. Lanman puts down Walliam Highy of

Of genuine Vermonters, there are now

dridge of Wisconsin. The Montreal Gaustic, sad to relate, does not like Mr. Johnson's Message. It

distinct impression in their meaning or tenden-ey-never any public document so wonderfully like an essay to be read before a debating society in a little town or country village. It is worth aly of a parish politician-one esteeming hit tinetly that he might not contradict the inter-pretation given to his words. We looked forward for some definite announcement of policy on

eropes of Mexico.

Everything else, unless we except the tion of Finance, is to us mere fustian—to his own people of very little importance. On the first point he gives us a school boy essay, signifying nothing. On the second, he speaks in an unfriendly tone, but without suggesting any specific action; on the third, he seems afraid Contrasted with oracular utterances like these, we long to hear once more the slovenly sentences, but the outspoken opinions of

House Committees.-Mr. Woodbridge on the Judiciary and Private Land Claims, Mr. Morrill, Chairman of the Ways and Means, and on the select committee on the death of President Lincoln. Mr. Baxter, on Elections and Agriculture.

on Wednesday evening :

of brocks and Ten Brocks, of pools and Vander Pools, of schooners and Schoonmakers; land of cities with euphoneous names, of Saardam, and Edam, and Amsterdam, and Ratterdam; land of The National Thanksgiving day appears on the largest known European scale, Broad-have been generally observed at the South.

EXCITEMENT IN MONTPELIER, Vt. - During | THE HEALTH OF BURLINGTON, - Dr. Thayer, sine-qua-non, an indispensable condition. While noon, Joseph Roe was fined \$5 and costs for or three of the Boston papers, stating that a regulations, which we trust will be faithful-Professor B. Melchior" had been forced by ly observed :

HEALTH OFFICER. BURLINGTON, Dec. 11, 1865. S tempted to return after he had left. The any offal, vegetables, fruit, dross, cinders, straw, shavings, ashes, dirt, filth, rubbish or garbage of any kind whatever, upon any side walk, or in any gutter, street, lane or place in the city of Burlington.

The owner or owners of any buildings or tenements in the city of Burlington are hereby required to provide a suitable place for the deposit of all the rubbish, coal ashes and garbage of all kinds that may accumulate, and it shall be the duty of owners or occupants of all houses, tenements, &c., to put all their rubbish, coal ashes and garbage into said place, when so pro- were broken.

No person shall convey or deposit, or cause or published Melchiar's story—giving the facts permit to be conveyed or deposited into any after or sea as follows: swill or other vegetable fluid, liquid, stinking noxious, injurious or offensive water, or other substance in a liquid or flowing state. SAMUEL W. THAYER,

> We are glad to learn that Dr. Thayer and Officer Drew are making a thorough inspection of the city and notifying the occupants of noisome tenaments to mend their ways, in respect of eleanliness. We copy in this connection the substance of a communication recently addressed by Surgeon General Theyer to Mayor Catlin, which affords the necessary justification, if any is needed, for unusual incesures to secure the public-

STATE OF VERMONT, Montpelier, Nov. 2, 1865. To His Honor Albert L. Catlin, Mayor

Siz :- I have the bonor to transmit to you a copy of " State Documents concerning Asiatic Cholers," and most respectfully to invite your

attention to the subject.
We will not discuss the contagousness of the disease as communicated from person to person. Although we hold in high estimation the authors of the trans-Atlantic communications, we most respectfully disagree with them in the opinions therein expressed, and consider the publication and wide spread distribution of such opinions from such sources, to be productive of great in-ary, by exciting the fears of the people, inducng the disease, and interfering with the proper

Cholera, in its westward course, is rapidly approaching this continent, and in a few months approaching this continuit, and in a least and the more may be sweeping over this country more fatal and wide-spread than ever before.

Although heretofore all quarantine regulations, however perfect and thoroughly enforced, of 425 acres, in Milton, for \$17,000.

have failed in arresting the onward progress of cholers, much, very much has been done to h mit its extent and mitigate its severity.

Two combitions are necessary for the development and prevalence of cholera, without both of which the disease cannot originate nor continue.

In the proprietors of the Fifth Avenue one of the proprietors of the Fifth Avenue two combitions are necessary for the development and prevalence of cholera, without both of which the disease cannot originate nor continue.

First, Cicita Sees. A peculiar pestion-tial condition of the atmostphere, so mysterious and subtle in its character, that science has failed to define it or detect its presence.

Second, Cholera Soil.—Filth of persons and With the first it is useless to contend-it is beyond our control. Like a wave, it moves here and there, onward to east and west, from country to country, city to city, and across occurs

from one continent to another, taking root wherever is found soil suited to its development ishment, from which results, at last, either natives of Vermont. They are, exclusive of direct disease or an invasion of those diseasthe first would be comparatively powerless in producing that instead of other diseases, is, to a certain extent, under our control, and it is in that direction our efforts and energetically made, and in a way to sthird to our citizens absolute immunity from the dis-In considering this subject my attention has

been directed to the sanitary condition of several of the larger towns of this State, and I find the cell prepared, and by unmistakable odors, invit-ing the pestilence to come and bring forth its

SAMUEL W. THAYER. How SHALL THE SOLTH BY TREATED ?- Hon. T. L. Clinchim of North Carolina, formerly United States Senator and since then a general in the rebel army, writes a long and in-

which closes as follows: The great practical question now presents itself. What eight to be the action of the United States toward the South? I am not mistaken when I say that in North Carolina the determin-ation to support the constitution and obey the laws of the United States is universal. There are to be found here and there, perhaps, indi-They are, however, men without censideration or character, who have been disappointed in their attempts to get office, and who charge the people with being disloyal because they will not vote for them. No man living in the State believes there is at present disloyalty there. The late elections have been decided by personal

prejudice, aided somewhat by old party associa-tions. Our people think that when they have compiled with all the requisitions of th President, they have a right to choose their Representatives. I know no man in the State, however, that I believe can no man in the State, however, that I denote that take what is commonly called the "test oath" without perjury. If this be insisted on, our State will have only nominal or counterfeit representatives. Some than have such, many think it as well to have no representatives at all. If the men chosen are true to the constitution, the many thest and consideration they have the and not by men taken from the guardhouse the rear, because of their inefficiency. So is it not better that the public of the South should come in with their representative men? In this manner the government and the administration will obtain the entire political and moral sup-

port of the States.
It is obvious that there are in the North persons who still desire to keep up a quast war on the South. Some of these men expect pecuniary nivantages in the form of places, contract and jobs. Another class of men seek politica strength by appealing to the hostile feeling of the masses who have not yet cooled down. They persist in regarding the South as still an enemy, and desire by continued attacks to make it so. Should the government yield to the views, it will inflict injury both on the South, and itself with no corresponding advantage. The Govern-ment of the United States can have the entire South loyal and true to it by accepting them as there actively hostile at this time. If a desire for vengeance exists in the minds of any persons in the North, it should not be forgotten that the than any community in modern times. Be the loss of so many of their best men, probably two-thirds of their property a gone. The four millions of slaves, estimated according to their value in 1860, constituted one third of their ealth, and the depreciation in the value of land and losses of personal property, are fully equal another third. By now keeping them under ver, feelings of disaffection may be produced, and the expenditures of the government increased without public necessity. On the contrary, the Government of the United States can have all the Southern States again its friends by alall the Southern Sales again its friends by al-lowing them when they have complied with the requisitions of the President, to exercise the privileges which belong, according to the Cons-titution, to all the States of the Union.

Very respectfully yours, &c., T. L. CLINGMAN.

ARE THEY PIT FOR FREEDOM ?- The nine-Holland.—The following teast was given tained for purposes of defense, are now garat the St. Nicholas banquet in New York, risoned by two regiments of colored troops. while his master steps down to the West One of these regiments was raised in Ken- Indies to get a fresh orange. "Holland-Land of Dykes and Van Dykes, | tucky sixteen months ago, when ninety per cent, were slaves, and unable to read or write. Now nearly all of them can read corder Read Saturday morning, on charge of and write well, and when paid off this week assault and battery on John Mullins, and four companies of them deposited upward of fined \$10 and cost : in default of payment \$6000 in the Freedmen's Savings Bank. he was sent to jail.

Vermont Items.

William H. Hopkins has been appointed Examining Surgeon of the Pension Bureau at Vergennes, Vermont.

Ambrose Bradford, a worthy citizen of Barre, aged about sixty-five, committed suicide by hanging on the 6th inst. Me-

H. N. Peck, a prominent citizen of Montpelier, of the firm of Peck, Blanchard & Joconnott, met with a severe accident on the 9th, by being caught in the machinery of his tannery; some of his ribs and one ankle

Stanton Frink of Waterbury, while cutting tuel in the woods last Sunday, was caught by the trunk of a tree he had felled. The groans of the unfortunate man brought the neighbors to his aid; but he was so crushed that he only lived to be carried to his home, dying before the doctor or his wife, who was at church, could reach him.

Chaplain Alonzo Webster was injured last Saturday by the upsetting of his wagon in Montpelier, by which he was dragged over frozen ground, and severely bruised. Mrs. David St. Peter of Charlotte, while at work at Mrs. Holts, was taken the other day with a pain in her head and died in five

William Johnson of Richford, was arrested in St. Albans on Tuesday, for passing counterfeit money. A counterfeit \$10 greenback was found on him.

Castleton is to have a new hotel which is

New Hampton Institution at Fairfax was attended by 230 scholars last term. Col. Austine has relieved from duty all the officers of the First Reserve Corps in this State, and ordered them to their respective

Cavendish claims the best woolen mills in the United States, just erected by Fullertons & Co., at a cost of \$100,000. It is stated that a Boston Company pro-

homes to await further instructions.

pose to open and work a marble quarry near Shelburne pond in the Spring. Some thirty or forty copper veins, some of them extending several miles, here been dis-covered at Starksboro' Vt., and steps are be-

ing taken to work them.

Alfred Darling, a native of Burke, and is forming in that place.

cently bought three ewes of Mr. N. A. Sax-ton, Waltham, for one thousand dollars. Col. Stowell, of Cornwall, bought five ewes for one thousand, and another gentleman took four lambs at the same price Mrs. E. S. Field, widow of the late Gen.

Mr. Jerome Holden, of Westminster re-

Martin P. Field of Newlane, recently pre-sented to Middlebury College, the valuable cabinet of minerals collected by Gen. Field.

Foreign Items. Lamartine, the Frenchman, has published a disquisition proving that "America is the property of Europe." and the little plot of Napoleon and Maximilian a "sublime conception, a conception of safety for America and the World." Somehow, from the tone of some of the resolutions in Congress,

America does not seem to "see it." The Belgian Minister of War has been severely bitten by a tame monkey, and is in a critical condition. He should learn philosophy from our Secretary of War, who has been kicked or kicked at by donkeys a teresting letter to the New York Times, thousand times, and doesn't mind it a pin.

> flight of five nuns from the convent of the Good Shepherd. One of them fell in getting over a wall and broke her leg. The other four made good their escape. The Papal troops are very lightly esteemed in Rome, and a very sarcastic stanza is

Rome has been greatly scandalized by the

m circulation there about them which is literally translated thus : "Soldiers of the Pope ! Sex or you it takes to puil a turnip up. If the Lieutenant stays away, "Twill not budge an inch all day."

Paris must have its joke. Thiers, who is rather a selfish man, has been sick, and when it was announced that he was troubled with the heart disease no one was at all

alarmed.

attention in England among the nobility The Secretary of the Interior reports that about four and a half millions of acres of public lands were disposed of during the last fiscal year. The result of the war will necessitate a large increase in 2the pension list and in appropriations for pensions. Stringent legislation is required to punish and prevent the outrages of the Indians on our Western frontier. The completion of the Pacific Railroad within the time fixed by law

is confidently looked for.

JUSTICE COURT.-Before Justice Hollenbeck on Wednesday, Peter Tatro was brought up on charge of bigamy; but the Justice decided the crime 'not proven' and the prisoner was discharged.

terfeit fives on the Hingham Bank of Hingham, Mass. They are in circulation freely throughout the New England States.

Counterent Fives .- Look out for coun

A contemporary turns his visage to the future and the misty distance of two hun-dred years and sees and describes the follow-

Seens-House of a citizen of New York age has been sent to a servant who presents imself at the window in a balloon. Master-John, go to South America, and teil Mr Johnson that I shall be happy to have him sup with me this evening. Never

have him sup with me this evening.

mind your coat, go right away. In five minutes John returns, John-Mr. Johnson says he will come he is obliged to go to the North Pole, for a momest, and will call here as he comes back: Master—Very well John. Now you may wind up the mashine for setting the table, and telegraph to my wife that Mr. Johnson

Morris Flanagan was brought up before Re-

s SISt Ling & to state and an horses,